



Hawaii Facts & Figures

State of Hawaii
Dept. of Business, Economic Development & Tourism



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HAWAII, THE ALOHA STATE

Discovered by Polynesians between the 3rd and 7th centuries A.D. and later by British Captain James Cook in 1778. Hawaii became the 50th state on August 21, 1959.

Honolulu, the State Capital is located on the Island of Oahu.



HAWAII'S EIGHT MAJOR ISLANDS

Described by Mark Twain as "the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean," Hawaii is a string of 137 islands encompassing a land area of 6,422.6 square miles in the north central Pacific Ocean about 2,400 miles from the west coast of the continental United States.



Stretching from northwest to southeast, the major islands are: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe, Maui, and Hawaii.

State Flower: Yellow hibiscus (*pua ma'o hau hele*; *Hibiscus brackenridgei*)

State Bird: Hawaiian goose (*nene*; *Branta sandvicensis*)

State Tree: Candlenut (*kukui*; *Aleurites moluccana*)

State Song: Hawaii Pono'i

State Seal and Motto: Ua mau ke ea o ka 'aina i ka pono
(The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness)

Hawaii has four counties with each having its own mayor and council:

City & County of Honolulu (the Island of Oahu and the Northwest Hawaiian Islands excluding Midway)

Hawaii County (Hawaii Island)

Maui County (Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe)

Kauai County (Islands of Kauai and Niihau)





State resident population (2010)	1,360,301
City & County of Honolulu (2010)	953,207
Hawaii County (2010)	185,079
Maui County (2010)	154,924
Maui Island (2010)	144,444
Molokai (2010)	7,345
Lanai (2010)	3,135
Kauai County (2010)	67,091
Kauai Island (2010)	66,921
Niihau (2010)	170

De facto population (2010):

(Includes all persons physically present, e.g., military and visitors, but excludes residents temporarily absent.) 1,405,701

HAWAII'S PEOPLE

Population density (2010): 211.8 persons per square mile

Number of households (2010): 455,338 with an average of 2.89 persons per household

Population by sex (2010): 681,243 male and 679,058 female

Median age (2010): 38.6 years

Age breakdown (2010): Under 18 (22.3%); 18 to 64 (63.3); 65 and over (14.3)

Ethnicity (2009): Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (25.3%); Caucasian (20.5%); Japanese (18.4%); Filipino (10.0%); Chinese (4.2%)

Marriages (2009): 23,169 (61.1% were non-residents and 53.1% interracial)

Life expectancy (2004-2006): Males, 78.2 years; Females, 83.3 years

Education (2009): 90.4% of the population 25 years and older are high school graduates; 29.6% have a bachelor's or advanced degree.



HAWAII'S GOVERNMENT

Governor: Neil Abercrombie

Lieutenant Governor: Brian Schatz

Legislature: 51-member House and 25-member Senate which meets annually





The two levels of government in Hawaii are state and county. Counties perform most services usually assigned to cities and towns (fire protection, police, refuse collection, construction and maintenance of streets and other public works). There is only one school district, which is administered by the State.

Congressional members:

U.S. Senators: Daniel K. Inouye and Daniel K. Akaka

U.S. Representatives: Colleen Hanabusa (Dist.1) and Mazie Hirono (Dist. 2)

HAWAII'S ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product (2010): \$66.8 billion

Visitor expenditures (2010): \$11.2 billion; Federal defense spending (2009): \$8.3 billion

TOURISM

Visitor arrivals by air (2010):

6,982,425

Visitors from the

U.S.: 5,022,883

International visitors: 1,959,542

Average number of visitors daily

(2010): 179,721

Visitor expenditures

(2010): \$11.2 billion



FEDERAL ACTIVITIES (FY end Sept. 30)

Total federal expenditures (2009): \$25.5 billion

Military personnel (2010): 38,755

Federal Civilian Workers (2010): 34,800

The Hawaii Convention Center is a state-of-the-art facility with 350,000 square feet of meeting and exhibit space. The Hawaii Tourism Authority oversees the planning and marketing of tourism in Hawaii.

MILITARY

Based in Hawaii, USPACOM, the U.S. Pacific Command, is one of six U.S. Unified Combat Commands of the United States armed forces. It covers more than 50% of the earth's surface from the west coast of the U.S. to the western border of India, and from Antarctica to the North Pole.



U.S. military and civilian personnel assigned to USPACOM number approximately 325,000, or about one-fifth of total U.S. military strength. U.S. Pacific Fleet includes five aircraft carrier strike groups, approximately 180 ships, 1,500 aircraft and 100,000 personnel. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific possesses about two-thirds of U.S. Marine Corps combat strength, includes two Marine Expeditionary Forces and about 85,000 personnel assigned. U.S. Pacific Air Forces is comprised of approximately 40,000 airmen and more than 300 aircraft.

U.S. Army Pacific has more than 60,000 personnel assigned, including five Stryker brigades. Of note, component command personnel numbers include more than 1,200 Special Operations personnel. Department of Defense Civilians and Contractors in the Pacific Command AOR number about 40,000. Additionally, the U.S. Coast Guard, which frequently supports U.S. military forces in the region, has approximately 27,000 personnel in its Pacific Area.



AGRICULTURE

Once Hawaii's primary source of income, agriculture remains a significant contributor to the economy.

Value of crop and livestock sales (2009): \$595.4 million

Major crops (2009): Sugar, \$44 million; (2006) pineapple, \$73.7 million; (2009) flower and nursery products, \$80.1 million; (2009) seed crops, \$222.6 million; (2009) macadamia nuts, \$29.4 million; (2009) coffee, \$27.8 million; (2009) cattle, \$28.9 million; (2009) milk, \$7.5 million



Aquaculture farms statewide (2009): 70 small or medium-sized operations, often diversified. Overall value of aquaculture: \$32.3 million; value of shellfish production, \$420 thousand; algae, \$17 million



EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

One of the most successful trade zone programs in the United States, the Hawaii Foreign Trade Zone No. 9 in 2009 handled almost \$7 billion worth of merchandise from 237 firms. Exports to foreign countries totaled \$474,179,964.



RETAIL TRADE

Retail sales (2010): \$24.3 billion

Hawaii's retail establishments include discount outlet malls, big box outlets national and international luxury and chain stores.

LABOR FORCE

Unemployment rate (2010): 6.6%; By county:(2010) Honolulu 5.6) Hawaii 9.8; Maui 8.7; Kauai 8.3

Civilian labor force (2010): 629,050

Civilian employment (2010): 587,400

Average annual wages (2009): \$41,328

In 2009, 7.7% of employed persons held multiple jobs.

Hawaii's workforce is skilled in Asian languages and Asian business protocol.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Minimum wage: \$7.25 per hour

Principal unions: AFL-CIO, Teamsters, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU)

Largest memberships: Hawaii Government Employees Association, ILWU, and Teamsters.

Labor union membership (2010): 21.8%

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

State Chartered Banks (2009): 6 with 174 branches

Savings and loan associations (2009): 1 with 5 branches

Most major U.S. securities firms are represented.

BUSINESS FIRMS

Domestic corporations on record (2010): 33,243; Non-Hawaii corporations: 11,497;

Partnerships: 5,125

Job count by NAICS industry (2010): Nonagricultural, wage & salary 586,900;

Leisure and hospitality 100,000; Government 125,200; Agriculture 6,300



Most of Hawaii's businesses are small. 52% have fewer than five employees and 95% have fewer than 50 employees.

Business Express, an online business registration service coordinating the application process for several agencies, was launched in 2004.

COMMUNICATIONS

Daily newspapers: 5 English language papers; Radio stations (2011): 102; Television stations (2011): 25

There are also foreign language newspapers, radio stations and television stations. Cable TV companies (2011): 6 with 410,347 subscribers in 2010
Cellular telephone subscribers (2007): 1,066,608



EDUCATION

The University of Hawaii system had 60,090 students enrolled in 2010. It awarded 3,593 bachelor's degrees, 1,216 master's degrees and 184 doctoral degrees.

Institutions with an international focus are the East-West Center, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, the Japan-America Institute of Management Science, Hawaii Pacific University, Chaminade University, Kansai Gaidai Hawaii College and the University of Hawaii.



Hawaii's statewide public school system had an enrollment in 2010 of 179,577 students in grades K-12. There were also 135 private schools as of the 2009-10 school year. Enrollment in private schools was 33,536 in 2009-10.



TRANSPORTATION

Interisland airline passengers (2009): 7,420,174, (2010): 5,882,052.

There are 6 major airports the largest of which is Honolulu International Airport on Oahu.

Licensed drivers (2010): 911,417

Motor vehicle registrations (2009): 1,117,790

Streets and highways (2010): 4,395 miles

The availability of public transportation varies from island to island.

There are nine commercial harbors throughout the islands. Barge service is a primary mode of transportation of commercial goods between islands.

INCOME AND COST OF LIVING

Median annual income for families (2009): \$75,066. Hawaii was ranked sixth among the fifty states and District of Columbia.

Hawaii's median rent of \$1,293 in 2009 placed Hawaii as the highest in the nation. The U.S. median rent was \$842 per month. Hawaii homeowner's monthly housing cost of \$2,282 in 2009 was the third highest in the nation.

HOUSING

Total housing units (2010): 519,508

Condominium Projects (2010): 272; Individual Units (2010): 7,210

Housing is expensive in Hawaii, due to limited availability and the high price of land. the Honolulu Board of Realtors reported the median prices paid for island properties in the year of 2010 was \$595,000 for single-family homes and \$308,750 for condominiums, which is a increase of 3.5% and 2.6% respectively from 2009.



PUBLIC UTILITIES

Electricity sales (2010): 10.0 billion kilowatt-hours

Electric utilities: Hawaii Electric Light Company (Hawaii); Hawaiian Electric Co. (Oahu); Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (Kauai); Maui Electric Co. (Maui, Molo-kai and Lanai)

Gas sales (2010): 32.3 million therms of utility gas

Gas utility: The Gas Company



ENERGY RESOURCES

Imported petroleum (2009): about 85% of energy needs.

Other sources of energy: Solar, geothermal, garbage power, bagasse (waste from sugarcane) and wood chips from trees, wind power, water-driven turbines and coal.

As the most oil-dependent state in the U.S., Hawaii has a stated energy objective of achieving 70 percent Clean Energy by the year 2030. This has created initiatives in many indigenous forms of renewable energy resources including: wind, wave, solar and geothermal.



Hawai'i Powered
Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative



Solar water heating on a Hawaii Public Housing development (above). Wind farm on the island of Maui (left).



RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research and development spending by the federal government (2007: \$343.6 million)

Hawaii supports science and technology research and development through a multitude of agencies. Key among these agencies are the High Technology Development Corporation, the Maui Research & Technology Center (home of the Maui High



Performance Computing Center), the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority (an ocean science and technology park utilizing deep ocean water technology), Center of Excellence in Ocean Sciences (CEROS), Pacific Center for High Technology Research, Hawaii Natural Energy Institute and the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

The University of Hawaii fosters research in all aspects of science and technology with international recognition in areas such as astronomy, ocean sciences, geology and biomedical research.

Notably, astronomy plays a key role in Hawaii's commitment to scientific research. The exceptionally clear skies at the summits of Hawaii Island's Mauna Kea and Maui's Haleakala offer optimum conditions for astronomical observations. On Mauna Kea alone, 13 major facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries are in operation. The Subaru Telescope Facility, the newest observatory, represents a new class of revolutionary telescopes. Supported by a dedicated supercomputer in Hilo, its ultra-thin and light mirror permits extremely high accuracy in imaging celestial objects.

On July 21, 2009 a consortium of United States and Canadian universities announced that the summit of Mauna Kea would be home to a \$1.2 billion Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) – billed as the world largest optical telescope.





Honolulu County

For most purposes, the City and County of Honolulu is the Island of Oahu. Known as the "Gathering Place", Oahu has a land area of 597.6 square miles.

It is the center of business and government for the State of Hawaii. Downtown Honolulu is Hawaii's financial center while Waikiki, the world famous tourist destination, is only a few miles away.

Smallest of the four counties in geographical size, it has 70% of the State's population.

Legally it includes most Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to Kure Atoll which is 1,367 miles from Honolulu.

Oahu's flower is the 'ilima which may have yellow or orange blossoms.

Average temperatures range from 70° to 84° F.

Rainfall at the coast averages 22 inches per year and the humidity 68%.

POPULATION

Resident population (2010): 953,207



By age (2010): Under 18 (22.1%); 18-64 (63.4%); 65 and over (14.5%)

By ethnic groups (2009): Japanese (21.7%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (24.4%); Caucasian (15.9%); Filipino (9.9%)

TOURISM

Oahu is the main destination for most visitors to Hawaii. Besides Waikiki, where most visitors stay, Oahu has a number of popular beaches, scenic drives and panoramic vistas. The most popular attractions are the Arizona Me-

morial, U.S.S. Missouri, Punchbowl National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific,



Polynesian Cultural Center, Bishop Museum and Hanauma Bay.
Visitor arrivals (2010): 4,427,372

AGRICULTURE

Despite its urban nature, many crops are grown on Oahu. Vegetables and fruits, including pineapple, are cultivated. Sugarcane production ended in 1996.

HEALTH

Licenses (2010): 3,282 doctors, 809 dentists, 9,387 nurses and 834 pharmacists

EDUCATION

Higher education facilities include the University of Hawaii at Manoa, University of Hawaii West Oahu, Brigham Young University-Hawaii, Chaminade University and Hawaii Pacific University. There are four community colleges.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2009) 6 banks with 111 branches, and 1 savings and loan with 3 branches.

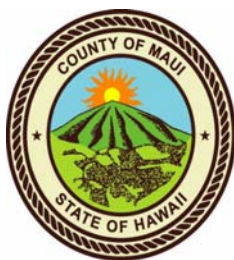


PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

Honolulu has one daily English language newspaper, the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, as well as several non-English papers. (2011) 19 AM and 20 FM commercial radio stations; 15 commercial TV stations and 1 public TV station; (2010) 1 cable TV company with 284,945 subscribers

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: Peter Carlisle; nine-member city council



Maui County

The second largest county in the State, it includes four major islands with a land area of 1,173.5 square miles.

Maui Island (772.0 sq. miles), also known as the "Valley Isle", is the economic center and seat of county government. Its flower is the pink cottage rose called loke lani.

Molokai (260.5 sq. miles) also includes Kalawao County, a

state-administered hospital settlement. It is known as the "Friendly Isle" and its flower is the white kukui blossom.

Lanai (141.1 sq. miles), once known as the "Pineapple Isle", is now the home of two luxury resorts. Its flower is the kauna'oa, a yellow and orange air plant.

Kahoolawe (44.6 sq. miles) is uninhabited. Formerly used as a bombing practice range by the U.S. Navy and Air Force, it is now being restored and replanted. Its flower is



the beach heliotrope called hinahina.

Average temperatures range from the low to high 70s. The chilly slopes of Haleakala Crater have a temperature range of 40-50° F.



POPULATION

Resident population (2010): 154,924

By age (2010): Under 18 (23.1%); 18-64 (64.1%); 65 and over (12.8%)

By ethnic groups (2009): Caucasian (33.2%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (24.6%); Filipino (12.0%); Japanese (10.7%)

TOURISM

Maui Island is Hawaii's second most popular tourist destination.

Visitor arrivals (2010): 2,186,279

Popular visitor attractions are the historic whaling town of Lahaina, the Maui



Ocean Center, the slopes and vistas of Haleakala Crater, the winding road to Hana and the beaches of the Kaanapali coast.

Besides its two resorts, Lanai's attractions include the Luahiwa petroglyphs and the "Garden of the Gods". Lanai visitor arrivals (2010): 72,152

Molokai's attractions include mule rides to Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

Molokai visitor arrivals (2010): 52,258

AGRICULTURE

Crops grown on the islands of Maui County are fruits (including pineapple), sugarcane and vegetables. Coffee is grown on the islands of Maui and Molokai.

Cut flowers and orchids are grown on Maui and Molokai. Proteas are a specialty of Maui Island.



HEALTH

Licenses (2010): 362 doctors, 92 dentists, 1,216 nurses and 106 pharmacists.

EDUCATION

Maui Community College offers a two-year associate degree and is part of the University of Hawaii system. The Molokai Education Center is part of Maui Community College.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2009) 3 banks with 27 branches and 1 savings and loan.

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

The principal newspaper is the *Maui News*. (2011) 4 AM and 15 FM commercial radio stations; (2010) 2 cable TV stations with 53,519 subscribers in 2010.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

There are four astronomical observatories on Haleakala. The Maui Research and Technology Park is home to the Maui High Performance Computing Center which also supports the Pacific Disaster Center Project.

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: Alan Arakawa; nine-member council



Hawaii County

Encompassing the island of Hawaii and the youngest island in the chain, the "Big Island" was formed by five volcanoes, two of which are still active (Mauna Loa and Kilauea). It is known as the "Big Island" and as the "Orchid Isle". With a land area of 4,028.4 square miles, it is almost twice the combined size of the other islands.

Ka Lae, also known as South Point, is the southernmost point in the United States. Mauna Kea, which rises 13,796 feet above sea level, is the world's tallest mountain when measured from the ocean floor. It is often snowcapped in winter. The island flower is a red blossom called pua lehua.

Average daily temperatures: Hilo (71.2° F.); Kailua-Kona (73.1° F.) Mauna Kea summit temperatures range from 31° to 43° F. Average annual rainfall: 131 inches at Hilo Airport; 10 inches near Kawaihae.



POPULATION

Resident population (2010): 185,079

By age (2010): Under 18 (22.8%); 18-64 (62.7%); 65 and over (14.5%)

By ethnic groups (2009): Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (30.8%); Caucasian (29.7%); Japanese (10.4%); Filipino (7.4%)

TOURISM

Visitor arrivals (2010): 1,378,921

Major attractions are the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Akaka Falls, Pu'uuhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park (City of Refuge), Pu'ukohola Heiau National Historic Site and Lapakahi State Historic Park. Additional activities include viewing petroglyph sites, deep-sea fishing, cultural events such as the Merrie Monarch Hula Festival and the Kona Coffee Festival and sports events such as the Ironman Triathlon.



AGRICULTURE

Important products are beef, kona coffee, macadamia nuts, papaya and tropical flowers such as orchids and anthuriums. Sugarcane production was abandoned in 1996. There are efforts to convert the use of these lands to forestry and to expand diversified agriculture.

HEALTH

Licenses (2010): 418 doctors, 101 dentists, 1,487 nurses and 118 pharmacists.

EDUCATION

University of Hawaii at Hilo offers four-year degrees, and a Master's of Art degree and PhD in Hawaiian language and literature. Hawaii Community College, part of the University of Hawaii system, offers two-year degrees.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2009) 3 banks with 21 branches and 1 savings and loan.

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

Principal newspapers are the *Hawaii Tribune-Herald* and *West Hawaii Today*. Radio stations (2011) 7 AM stations; 17 FM commercial stations; 5 commercial TV stations; (2010) 2 cable stations with 48,073 subscribers in 2010.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mauna Kea has 12 major astronomical facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries. The 'Imiloa Astronomy Center explores the connections between Hawaiian cultural traditions and the science of astronomy.

The Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority at Keahole Point promotes ocean-related research, education and commercial activities utilizing deep-ocean water technology.

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: William P. Kenoi; nine-member county council



Kauai County

Kauai County includes the islands of Kauai, Niihau and uninhabited Lehua and Kaula.

Kauai is known as the "Garden Island" and has a land area of 620.0 square miles.

Niihau is privately owned and sometimes called the "Forbidden Island." Public access is allowed only with permission of the owners. Its land area is 67.6 square miles.

Geologically, Kauai is the oldest of Hawaii's major islands and the site of the first Hawaii landing by Captain James Cook in 1778.

Average temperatures at Lihue Airport range from 70° to 81°F. The summit of Waialeale is among the wettest spots in the world with an average rainfall of 444 inches per year. Average rainfall at Po'ipu Beach is 35 inches per year. Kauai's flower is a green berry known as mokihana. Niihau's flower is a small shell called pupu.



POPULATION

Resident population for the county (2010): 67,091

By age (2010): Under 18 (22.7%); 18-64 (62.4%); 65 and over (14.9%)

By ethnic groups (2009): Caucasian (28.5%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (23.9%); Filipino (14.5%); Japanese (11.5%)

TOURISM

Visitor arrivals (2009): 1,042,633

Scenic wonders include Waimea Canyon, Hanalei Valley, Koke'e State Park, Fern Grotto, many stunning beaches and, for the intrepid, Kalalau Valley.

AGRICULTURE

Important products are sugarcane, fruit, vegetables, taro and beef.



HEALTH

Licenses (2010): 174 doctors, 37 dentists, 580 nurses and 54 pharmacists

EDUCATION

Kauai Community College offers a two-year associate degree and is part of the University of Hawaii system.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(2009) 3 banks with 15 branches.

PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA

Principal newspaper is the *Garden Island*. (2011) 2 AM and 5 FM commercial radio stations; (2010) 1 cable station with 23,810 subscribers in 2010.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Pacific Missile Range Facility supports a wide variety of training exercises and developmental tests in 42,000 square miles of sea and air space that is virtually encroachment free.

The West Kauai Technology and Visitor Center houses high technology companies and offers interactive tours of Kauai.

GOVERNMENT

Mayor: Bernard P. Carvalho, Jr.; seven-member county council





Left: Flower lei are a traditional gift of Aloha in Hawaii. The breadth and variety of lei are limited only by the imagination.



Above: The Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor is the most popular tourist destination in Hawaii.

Right: Canonized in 2009, Saint Damien of Molokai was a Roman Catholic priest from Belgium who won recognition for his ministry to people with leprosy (also known as Hansen's disease) on the island of Molokai.





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r	research
e	economic
a	analysis
d	division